[Reported for the Dispatch.] Charlottesvills, Va., May 22, 1886. The Council met at the usual hour. Rev. John B. Newton, of Richmond, pre-

sented the following resolution, which chopied:

Resolved, That Mr. Thomas Potts be directed to pay over to Mr. C. F. Lee, the
treasurer of the Board of the Theological
Seminary, the amount of the endowment
fund which is now or may hereafter be in
ble hands.

bis bands.

General F. H. Smith, from the special committee to consider the fact that so few young men are seeking orders, offered young men are seeking orders, onercu resolutions providing that three tracts he prepared under the direction of Bishops Whitle and Randolph, appealing—(1) to parents to present to their children the claims of the Church mon them; (2) to church-members to urge the matter when-ever opportunity to do so was offered; (3) to Christian young men to consider the to Christian young men to consider the claims of God upon them in this matter The resolutions also provided for a visit to the various literary institutions of the State to interest Christian young men in the sa-

ored ministry. Adepted.
Dr. Newton, at the suggestion of Dr. Peterkin, moved that the fraternal greetings of this Council be sent to the Methodist General Conference in Richmond. Unanimously adopted.

WHITTLE PARISH.

When the Council met this morning the matter of dividing Whittle parish was pend-ing. A committee appointed to consider the matter had been unable to agree, and two reports had, therefore, been submit-ted—one approving and theother condemnted—one approving and the other condemning a division. The proposed new parish was to be called Randolph. Mr. Powers, of Clarke, submitted a resolution directing that the parish be divided, and in advocacy of it argued that the nature of the parish made it inconvenient, if not impossible, for one recto; to serve the whole people to the advantage of the Church. Virginians like a big thing, and in this love of things on a large scale is to be found a reason for the opposition to dividing the parish, which is Rev. Dr. Walker opposed the resolution.

and thought no permanent good would be accomplished by a division. He thought the territory was probably large enough, but doubted whether the "coilectability" of the territory would be able to support two rectors instead of one.

Rev. James Grammer, rector of Whittle parish, criticised the list of petitioners for the division, and chimnel the divisions and

parish, criticised the list of jetimone's for the division, and claimed that a large pro-portion of the signers are Methodists and Baptists, who wanted a new church be-cause of the advantages usually resulting from the presence of churches in a com-minity. He believed that only forty-three numity. He believed that only forty-three names had a reat right to be on that period Mr. R. F. Scott arose to speak in reply,

when Mr. Drayton Meade objected to his speaking without limit of time, because he was the attorney of the malcontents in

Whittle parish.

Rev. Dr. Pike Powers, of Richmond, thought the petitioners had a grievance which should have been, according to the law and usage of the Church, referred to the Bishop. A clerical delegate and that to refer the matter to the Bishop was useless. tion to the injustice of his remarks, and asked the delegate if he understood him right. When he said he did, the Bishop's face flushed, and he replied with com-ider-mile wormth that it was an unworthy im-putation, which he repelled with scorn and

Indignation.

The Bishop spoke against the division, and appealed to the petitioners to withdraw their petition. The vote was then taken by orders, resulting in 33 for the division and 88 against it.

Rev. Mr. Nelson offered the usual vote

of thanks for the abounding hospitality of the people of Chriottesville, which was adopted by a right hearty vote. METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE,

Rev. Dr. Dashiell read the following

To the Council of the Profestant Episco pal Church in Virginia, in session at Charlottesville, Va.:

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South have received with picasure your fraternal greetings and heartly reciprocate them. "Now the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do his will, work-ing in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory forever and forever."

JOHN S. MARTIN, Secretary. AFTER RECESS.

The Council met at 4 o'clock, with Bishop Randolph in the chair. Bishop Whittie was unable to attend on account of ill

Rev. E. Valentine Jones presented the Rev. E. Valentine Jones presented the report of the Committee on the State of the Church, which showed a very encouraging condition of affairs, and a healthy, if not rapid, growth of the Church. The report embodied the views of the committee on the Sunday papers, and charged that their introduction into the homes of Christians is a detriment to the Church, as they occupy the minds with worldly thoughts, and their seductive contents often keep many from divine service. The often keep many from divine service. The decrease in general collections was not surprising, in view of the general depression in business everywhere. FINANCES.

Judge Sheffey presented the report of the Committee on Finance, as follows: Due State Bank, \$1,865.46; receipts on ac-count of dues to contingent fund, \$10,-770.42. Last year this item was \$3,562.02— increased \$1,207.50. This year the trea-surer borrowed \$1,605. The Diocese begins the year with an amount due equal 'e \$1,574.92. It began last year with \$1,865.46. There is no surplus in the treasury. Estimated ordinary expenses for this year, \$10,500,98. Last year it was \$9,495,89. This year \$1,600 must be added for expenses of General Convention. The committee found the amounts paid in sad disproportion to the number of communicants, and behave the number of communicants, and behaves there would be no trouble financially if the \$1 per communicant was paid. In the way of curtailment of expenses, the committee recommended that the cost of printing the recommended that the cost of printing the Journal be reduced by competition or other means, and that more effective efforts be made to secure payments to the contingent fund. They also suggested a resolution, which was afterwards adopted, by which the laymen should pay twenty-five cents for their copies of the Journal.

The report of the trustees on the Virginia Female Institute, of which Mrs. General Strart is orthogonal, was presented by Judge

Stuart is principal, was presented by Judge Sheffey and showed the number of pupils to be sixty-four, twenty-five of whom were from Virginia and the remaining thirty-nine distributed among fourteen States. Last year Virginia sent only seven pupils to this school. Six Protestant churches

to this school. Six Protestant churches are represented. The Conneil then united in singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds." Prayer was offered by Bishop Randolph. and the Council adjourned sine die.

## THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS. The General Assembly-Report on

Evolution-Other Matters. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] AUGUSTA, GA., May 22.—Last night Rev.

William N. Scott, of Galveston, formerly of Richmond, preached an impressive ser-Before the opening of the Assembly this

morning an enterprising photographer took a pleture of the body standing together in front of the church.

Five additional commissioners were en-

The Committee on Evolution were per-

mitted to retire during the morning ses-

The overture from Athens Presbytery The overture from Athens Presbytery mentioned yesterday, but not then present, was ready. The Presbytery calls attention to the fact that contributions to education are withheld by some strong churches and in others diminished because of the views on evolution held by some of the members of the Executive Committee of Education in Memphis, and that candidates were added from its funds who study at Columbia Seminary, where like views are held Seminary, where like views are held

THE REPLY. The reply of the Executive Committee of Education was read. It states that there has not been a failing off in the contributions to the extent supposed; that the subject of evolution has not been discussed in the committee; that no discrimination has been made as to candidates; that the committee aided all recommended by their preshyteries, and that they pledge that there shall be no perversion of the funds con-

tributed. Both papers were referred to the Committee on Evolution and to the NASHVILLE SYNOD.

An overture from the Synod of Nash-ville asks that the December collection for Tuscaloosa Institute be made more general in its object, so as to include the whole work of evangelization of the colored race; that the funds be used first to support the institute on its present basis, and secondly, for mission work under control of the Executive Committee of Home Missions.

COLUMBIA SEMINARY.

The report of Columbia Theological Ser nary was read. It shows the financial con-dition of the institution to be good. Its grounds, buildings, and library are valued grounds, buildings, and Horary are valued at \$70,000. Its invested iunds of over \$200,000 yield an annual income of \$11.784. Twenty-two students attended the seminary, of whom 11 were dismissed by certificate of the faculty. Two new professors were recently elected—Dr. J. A. Lefevre, of Baltimore, and Dr. J. F. Latlmere, of Union Theological Seminary. A TOUCHING LETYER.

A touching letter was read from the venrable Dr. J. Leighton Wilson, a member of the first Assembly and ever since except the last year the secretary of missions. assurances of interest, sympathy, and prayers for the Divine benediction upon the Assembly. It was referred for a reply to a committee of three, chosen from members

To the several overtures on the subject of the several eventures on the same of the evolution of man sent up by the Presbyteries the General Assemby return answer as tollows—viz.: The Church remains at this time sincerely convinced that mains at this time sincerely convinced that the Scriptures, as truly and authoritatively expounded in our "Confession of Faith" and "Catechisms," teach that Adam and Exewere created, body and soul, by the immediate acts of Almighty power, thereby pressing a perfect rice unity; that Adam's body was directly fashioned by Almighty God, without any natural animal parentage of any kind out of matter previously created from nothing, and that any doctrine at variance therewith is a dangerous error, inasmuch as in the a dangerous error, inasmuch as in the methods of interpreting the Scriptures it must demand, and in the consequences which by fair implication it will involve, it will lead to the denial of doctrines funda-

This was docketed and made the order of the day for Monday at 11 A. M. The Rev. the day for Monday at 11 A. M. The Rev. F. L. Fergerson read a minority report, signed by himself alone, proposing that the Assembly send out a pastoral letter on fais subject recognizing the alarm and uneasi-ness on this subject as not unfounded; re-iterating our loyalty to our symbols of faith, having the Presbyteries to deal with enses as they may occur, and assuring them that as the proper time the Assembly will sustain judicial action founded on law.

MR. RAMSAY'S CASE.

The Judicial Committee, through Rev. Dr. Hunter, reported on the complaint of Rev. F. P. Ramsay against the action of the Synod of Virginia, recommending that the complaint be dismissed because the action of Abingdon Presbytery, of which he first complained to the Synod, did not inflict any censure or commendation by which his character or standing in the

which his character or standing in the Church was affected.

Mr. Dubose, intimating that there was no difference of opinion in the committee as to the merits of the case, presented a minority report in favor of a formal trial of the case.

The minority report was adopted, and

the case was proceeded with at once. The record was read, and the parties being each limited to balf an hour, Mr. Ramsay spoke first about fifteen minutes. The represen-tatives of the Synod-Rev, P. D. Stephen-son, Major T. J. Kirkpatrick, and Dr. Armstrong-each spoke ten minutes. Mr. Ramsay closed with a speech of fifteen minutes. No other member of the Assem-

bly spoke on the case.

A vice-roce vote being taken a few aves
were heard in favor of sustaining Mr. Ram-sar's complaint, but it was rejected by an sav's complaint, bill it was coverwhelming negative vote. The discussion was on technical points of law, Mr. Ramsay's views on evolution not being brought in at all except in the reading of the original resolution of Abingdon Presbytery, of which he complains.

The secret or name has a confirmation with the department messenger is for, and while under these circumstances he ostensibly acts as a "go-between" the Capital and the departments, he is in reality the private secretary, paid by the Government, of the few congression

Swollen Streams and Much Damage-Bridges Washed Away and

Trains Delayed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] COLUMBIA, S. C., May 22.—On Wednes-lay night the heaviest rainfall for years ocred here, and was general throughou curred here, and was general throughout the State. The streams are swollen to an extent unknown since the flood of 1852. Great damage has been done to crops in the river bottoms, and the loss of live stock neust also be heavy. The flood broke the check-dam at the head of the Columbia canal, work on which was in progress, and the swift current, being intercepted by a ledge of rock, shot off against an immense embankment, culting it away in several places. On an island about two hun-dred yards from the ledge, and formng part of the embankment, were ocated the city water-works and reservoirs, which were obliterated by the tor-tent. Trains on all the roads were blockaded tent. Trains on all the roads were obecauted by washouts, and on the Columbia and Greenville read and branches several trains are caught out and unable to go either way on account of trestles being down. The ine bridge over the Broadaway river is said to be down. The trestle on the east bank of the Congaree river near here went away this morning, and the train from Augusta. is morning, and the train from Augu due here at noon, did not cross till 5 o'clock. The train due from Charleston al

10 this morning is still out. The Eight-Hour Question.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Curcago, May 22.—Delegates from all the
acking-houses met last night to discuss
he situation in the stock-yards. Every department of the work was represented, and the decision was unanimous to hold out for the continuance of the eight hours a day. The question of wages was not spoken of in the meeting, but from conversations held with some of the delegates afterward it was clear that ten hours pay would not be insisted on. It was rumored that a mass-meeting of employees is to occur on Sun-day, when delegates will be sent to Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and Cineinnati. to induce the packing-house men in those cities to go out with the Chicago men. The men appreciate the fact that without these utside houses they cannot hope to mak satisfactory terms with the packers.

Trying to Burn Out a Magistrate. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
ORANGEVILLE, ONT., May 22.—Recent dynamite outrages here were followed last night by an attempt to burn the office of the Orangeville Advertiser, the property of Police-Magistrate Munroe, who has been active in enforcing the local-temperance law. All the newspapers obtainable were piled up in the business office, saturated with coal-oil, and fired. The paper, however, happened to be damp, and hence the miscarriage of the plot. The magistrate expressed himself more determined than ever to carry out the temperance law. So far no clue has been obtained to the perpetrators.

A Better Feeling.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] PORTLAND, Mr., May 22.—The informa-tion published last evening that Secretary Bayard has called the attention of England to the course pursued by Canada has done considerable to quiet the irritation produced among owners of fishing-vessels by the silence of the Administration. It is the first intimation that has been received here that any action was being taken by the authorities at Washington. No answers have been received to any

of the telegrams sent to the State Department since the fishery troubles began.

Imperial Condolence with Pendleton Bracket May 22.—The Emperor William, as soon as he learned of the tragic death of Mrs. Pendleton, ordered to be conveyed to the American Minister, as soon as he had recovered from the first shock of his great grief, an official tender of imperial conductors

Den Carlos Will Give Trouble (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
PARIS, May 22.—Don Carlos has published a manifesto repudiating the infant son of Queen Christian as the rightful successor to the throne of spain. He declared that he will never renounce his own rights to the throne.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A BREAK IN THE PAN-ELECTRIC IN VESTIGATION MONOTONY.

Wilber's Affidavit-Providing Soft Place for Pets-Relief Bill-Riddleberger Again-Personal.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, May 22.—The usual monotony that has characterized the proceed notony that has characterized the proceedings of the Pan-Electric Investigating Committee was broken just before the adjournment yesterday by the presentation of an affidavit of Zenas Fisk Wilber, principal examiner in the Patent Office and examiner of interferences at the time the Bell patent was granted. The affiant swears that he had been placed under great obligations by one of the attorneys of the company, who had leaned him money and given his wife a gold watch, and that in view of these obligations and \$100 paid him by Professor Bell he granted the latter unlawful privileges in the way of securing a patent. While the affidavit was intended to prove a thunleges in the way of securing a patent. While the affidavit was intended to prove a thun-der-clap from a clear sky by the Pan-Elecder-etap from a clear sky by the Pan-Lee-He sent trie people, it has fallen flat upon the pub-he who, no matter what their sym-pathics in the premises may be, do not think that Wilber is entitled to belief, as the affidavit shows him guilty of falsification on several occasions. Mr. Bell committee of three, chosen from members of the first Assembly now present.

On motion of Hon, W. W. Henry, the Committee on Theological Seminaries was directed to report what control, if any, the General Assembly has over the several theological seminaries was directed to report what control, if any, the General Assembly has over the several theological seminaries of the Church. This motion gave rise to a desultory discussion, which was tending too much towards the affairs of Columbia Seminary, when it was checked as out of order. The mover stated that his object was to know what responsibility rested on him; that he might discharge his duty.

EVOLUTION.

The Rev. Dr. Armstrong, from the Committee on Evolution, furnished the following report, signed by nine members of the committee:

To the several overtures on the subject

Sinecuses for Pets.

SINECURES FOR PETS.

One of the most pernicious features that has engrafted uself on legislation during the past few years is that of providing sine-cures for nets of the legislative body. In the House the practice was inaugurated with the gentlemen of color who lather and shave congressional beards. The appro-priation bills provided that the sentor tonprintion bits provided as the scale dos-sorial artist on either side of the chamber should be placed on an independent foot-ing, and not amenable to any authority. In short, the knights of the razor were made he biggest men in the capital, with privi-ege to kick, cuff, and maltreat every one imble-footed page or two are extra super lative in their attentions to a doughty co gressman, and as a reward are placed be-yond the realm of mundane responsibility by having their names and positions and a by having their names and positions and a generous salary incorporated in the appropriation bill. Again, a hanger-on on the outskirts of representative patronage broils himself in the hot sum of summer or is frozen by the biting blasts of winter in running errands for a select circle of congressium, one or more of them influential members of the Appropriations Committee. He is transformed into a gentleman with an income of \$2,000 areas, burdened with the duty of collections. a year, burdened with the duty of collect-ing it in monthly instalments, the only drawback being that he is compelled to suf-fer his name to appear in the appropriation fer his name to appear in the appropriation budget in juxtaposition to the somewhat plabfan tide of department messenger. Another man has achieved such perfection in handling the helvards and running the stars and stripes to the apex of the flagstaff that he too must needs have his name incorporated in the hill for fear some other hand should pollute the flag or steal his job. At the cresent rate certain appropriation bills bid fair to become little more than vehicles to fosts personal flavorities than vehicles to forst personal favorite into positions to feed at the public crib. There are about a dozen of these favor-ites mentioned by name in the legislaproportion to the skill required or the du-ties performed. Department messengers, for instance, who run errands to and from the Capitol and other departments, are paid \$720 per year for tweive months' service; but the Capitol "department messenger," on duty about ten months in twenty-four, or during a Concress, is insured his posi-tion against political accident and paid \$2,000 a year, or \$4,000 for two months less of actual service than the less fortunate deof actual service than the less fortunate d partment messenger performs for \$720. The secret of the matter is not more than half a dozen members of Congress know

stand and make use of him. RELIEF BILLS.

Mr. Cabell called up the bill for the re-lief of Lafavette Fowler, of Carroll county this morning, and secured its passage un der a suspension of the rules. It remit taxes due and paid on fruit-brandles de

taxes due and paid on trunt-brandles de-stroyed by fire.

Representative Croxton, of the First dis-trict, finds it almost impossible to induce the Treasury Department to relieve his constituency of the Exhthouse-keepers foisted upon them by Mahone in the days of the Arthur administration. He is re-ceiving complaints daily on this score, but were a howerless to remedy, notwithstandseems powerless to remedy, notwithstand-ing the oficusive persons who hold these

Dr. William B. Cochran, of Middleburg Londoun county, is in the city. He has practiced medicine more than half a cen tury, and is upwards of eighty years of age, but hale, hearty, and the jolitest old

age, but hale, hearty, and the jolitest old patriarch in the country.

The House to-day was engaged in dis-cussing the free-ship bill.

Mr. Bennett is engaged in preparing an claborate bill in reference to the surplus money in the United States Treasury. The bill will be presented to the House Monday under the call of States.

Senator Riddleberger again stepped to the front as an objector to the indiscriminate granting of pensions by special acts of Congress. He very gently raked the Senate Pension Committee fore and aft, and placed himself squarely on record with the President on this matter. Blair, of New Hampshire, came in for a share of his attention, and then the two senators view with each other in extending courtesy. Mr. Riddleberger is drifting away from the control of the Republican bosses very rapidly, and will soon be entirely isolated in his political affiliation.

Deputy-United-States-Marshal A. F. Roder, of Nicholas county, W. Va., is in the city. AGAIN OBJECTING.

the city. Hon. C. P. Snyder, of West Virginia will next week make a favorable report the House on the bill to appropriate \$75, 000 for a post-office building at Smunten

John T. Goodrick, of Virginia, has been

John T. Goodrick, of Virginia, has been appointed chief of the office of inspection. Second Assistant Postmaster-General's office, vice J. J. Crawford, resigned. The Pan-Electric Committee closed the taking of testimony to-day. The Wilber affidavit was ruled out. Charles W. Scawell, of Virginia, has been appointed to a Class I clerk-hip in the Transmy Panartment.

appointed to a Class I cierkship in the Treasury Department.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company has placed on record its deed of the old Republican building, recently purchased of Mrs. E. R. Dunn.

Miss L. B. Bragg, of Petersburg, Va., who has been the organist of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, this city, has gone home to take part in the closing exercises of the Virginia State Normal and Collegiate Institute.

Proceedings in the case of Leon Genesta. arrested on a requisition from Governo Lee for embezzlement at Norfolk, hav been postponed on account of a defect in the papers. The case will be heard on Friday; mean time the Marquis de Cham-bruse becomes his surety.

XLIX. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1886. House of Representatives. Mr. Rengau, of Texas, from the Commit-tee of Commerce, reported back the Cul-lom inter-State commerce bill with a substi-tute therefor. Referred to the Committee

of the Whole.

After passing a few private measures the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Crisp in the chair) for general debate on the Dunn free-ship bill.

Mr. Dunn submitted an argument in support of the bill, and Messrs, Romeis, of Obio, and Euchanan, of New Jytsey, spoke the convention to it.

in opposition to it.

Pending further debates the committee On motion of Mr. Rendall, or reason vania, the Senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill were fon-concurred in, and then, at 3:45, the House adjourned. motion of Mr. Rendall, of Penusy

(By tel craph to the Treasury Assury As. May 22.—The Treasury tashing As. May 22.—The Treasury to-day issued a call for \$4,000.

natures July 1st. The following is a de-ceription of the bonds embraced in the call. Toree per cent, bonds issued under an act of Congress approved July 12, 1832, and numbered as follows—850, original No. 148 to original No. 270, both inclusive; \$100, original No. 1884 to original No. 2006, both inclusive; \$500, original No. 844 to original No. 997, both inclusive, and original No. 4224 to original No. 6195 to original No. 7835, both inclusive; \$1,000, original No. 6195 to original No. 23720 to original No. 23720, both inclusive; \$10,000, original No. 13354 to original No. 13624, both inclusive. Total, \$4,000,000. bree per cent, bonds issued under an

ROME RULE.

Davitt's Speech at Swansen. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, May 22.—The News this morn-ing says: The impatience of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Lord Hartington is a good comes its prospect of success. If only Lord Churchill and the Marquis of Salis-bury would make a few more speeches of the same tenor as those of last week the

The Standard this morning refers to Glad-tone's ingenuity in deferring a divi-sion on the home-rule bill, and says that a prettier bit of comedy has hardly ever been cen in the House of Commons than the the home-rule hilf.

the home-ride hilf.

Mr. Cain, member of Parliament, writes that it both the Irish bills be withdrawn and remodelled by Gladstone in the autumn there will be a chance of Liberal unity and of carrying the measures.

Mr. Davitt, speaking at Swansea last evening, said that Lord Randolph Churchill has uttered in Parliament language just as treasonable as that for which he (Davitt)

reasonable as that for There was no rea-had been imprisoned. There was no reason to fear persecution by Catholics. All insurrectionary movements that had ever occurred in Ireland had been started by GLADSTONE'S THANKS TO KANDALL.

GLAISTONE'S THANKS TO RANDALJ.

Representative Samuel J. Randall to-day received the following in reply to a cable message sent to Mr. Gladstone by the public metting held in this city recently, of which Mr. Randall was chairman, and which expressed full sympathy with Gladstone in his work for home-rule for Ireland.

10 DOWNING STREET, WHITERALL, May 5, 1886.

Dear Sir.—I am desired by Mr. Glad-stone to thank you for the telegram you have been good enough to send him, con-veying to him the congratulations and ap-proval of the meeting held at Washington on the 29th ultimo, and I am to assure you that the many evidences Mr. Gladstone has that the many evidence of sympathy and approbation in connection with the proposals for the future government of Ireland are a great source of encouragement and support to her Majesty's Government. I remain, near sir, yours faithfully.

J. M. Carmenard. J. M. CARMICHAEL.
To Samuel J. Randall, Esq.

LORD HARTINGTON AND THE LIBERALS. LONDON, May 22 .- A conference of the

London, May 22.—A conference of the Libgral Union was held here to-day and was largely attended. Lord Hartington was present and was loudly cheered. Among other distinguished gentlemen present were the Duke of Argyll, Duke of Westminster, Baron Rothschilds, Lord Northbrook, Mr. Goschen, and Mr. Ryland. Lord Hartington was the principal peaker. He reviewed the political events which had occurred since the 8th of April, when Gladstone introduced the home-rule had, He declared that nothing has hapnil. He dectared that nothing has hap-ened which in anywise altered the position ened which in anywise altered the position
of the Whirstowards Gladstone's Irish bills.
It had from time to time been hinted that
the Government was going to make great
concessions to the opponents of the bills,
but these concessions had never forthcome;
as a matter of fact, the so-called modification which had been officed contained no
concessions whatever. Lord Hartington
declared that the present Irish policy of
the Government must be vigorously onthe Government must be vigorously op-posed by both Parliament and the country, which was now threatened with a general election. The Liberal Umon, he said, should perfect its organization to the should perfect its organization to the highest possible degree in view of the ap-proaching struggle in order to do all in its power to ald in the work of maintaining legislative union between England and

Mr. Goschen followed Lord Hartington by proposing a resolution adopting a con-stitution for the Liberal Union as a regustitution for the Liberal Chinol as a lega-larly organized political association. This has seconded by Mr. Ryland. The Duke of Argyll moved the election of an executive committee limited to twenty-five members, and in speaking to the support of his motion made a most vigorous attack upon Mr. Gladstone's Irish polley. Both mo-tions were adopted, and the meeting then tendered a vote of thanks to Lord Harting-

ton for his attendance and his address.

The following Liberal members of the House of Commons attended the Liberal Union Conference to-day: Lord Harting-Union Conference to-day: Lord Hartington, Goschen, Anstruther, Boyd, Heanear, Biddulph, Bickersteth, A. Brown, Crossman, Lord Edward Cavendish, Craigh, Selar, Viscount Ebrington, Sir Andrew Fairban, Finlay, Fitzwilliam, Albert Grey Mitchell, Henry, Heneage, Hobhouse, Howard, Sir John Lubbock, Lewis Leatham, Noel, Ryland, Ferdinand Rothschild, Sir John Ramsden, Marquis of Siafford, Seely, Westlake, Woodhouse, and Cornwalls West, and scores of ex-Commoners.

The following Liberal peers were in attendance at the meeting: Duke of Argyli, Baron Auckland, Earl Arian, Duke of Bedford, Baron Bramwell, Earl of Camper-

Haron Auckland, Earl Arian, Duke of Bed-ford, Baron Bramwell, Earl of Camper-doun, Earl of Dartry, Earl of Derby, Lord Dundonald, Earl Fortescue, Earl of Fife, Lord Fitz Roy, Duke of Grafton, Earl of Granard, Baron Lawrence, Baron Mont-cagle, Lord Moreton, Marquis of Nor-manby, Earl Northbrook, Baron Ribbles-dale, Baron Rethschild, Earl of Seften, Earl of Stair, Duke of St. Albans, and Duke of Westminster.

Westminster. Hundreds of other distinguished Liberals were present. The meeting was a private one, but a reporter obtained admission sub-

Lord Hartington said the meeting had been called not for the purpose of dis-cessing the policy of the Government, but with a view of forming an organization. with a view of forming an organization. This, he said, it was necessary to form in opposition to the present Liberal association in order to give definite shape and strength and efficiency to that large section of the Liberal party which was opposed to granting a separate Parliament to Ireland. The formation of a new organization was recovery because the debate on the nore necessary because the debate on the nome-rule bill had been prolonged in order o enable the Government to bring a pressure to bear upon the members of the House. The fight over the bill, he said, would soon be transferred from Parliament to the constituencies. The Unionists must be prepared at least to hold their own and must not be content with making a bare

protest.

Mr. Goschen urged the necessity of forming branches of the Union, and appealed for generous contributions in order to resist the dictation of local caucuses.

Mr. Ryland declared that the Government had intimidated the House of Comment had decoursed the course they were

nons and denounced the course they wer The Duke of Argyll, in moving th nomination of a committee, delivered a long oration. He vigorously condemned the schemes prepared by Gladstone, which he declared to be absurd, rejoiced that Lord Hartington had raised the standard of result against the tyranny of personal gov-ernment.

rnment.

Lord Derby moved that the thanks of the meeting be extended to Lord Harringto He said the crisis which the country w

now confronting was the gravest and most dangerous of modern times.

The motion was carried amid what might be termed frantic enthusiasts.

The general committee met and appointed an Executive Committee, Several thousand pounds were subscribed on the cost. The meeting, it was claimed, was the spot. The meeting, it was claimed, was the most important that has been held for months. It was claimed that the meeting would materially influence the actions of members of Parliament in the event of dis-

SPANISH APPAIRS. Raising Money-The Young King Christoned-Magnificent Ceremoutes.
By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.

MADRID, May 22.- The Minister of Com-MADRID, May 22.—The Minister of Com-merce will introduce a bill in the Cortes providing for the sale of a portion of the crown lands and forests. The Government expects to realize from the sale \$50,000,000, which will be used to defray the expenses in connection with the army and the mays. The infant son of the Queen-Regent was The intant son of the Queen-Regent was christened to-day. The erremonies were witnessed by the archbishops, bishops and priests, members of the royal family, and Government and municipal officials. The Pope was represented by the Papal nuncion A great number of prominent Spaniards, did plomats, and others were also present. The

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE TERRIBLE WORK OF STEAM AND

Killed by a Boiler Explosion-A Woman Struck Dead-The Doctors-Crop Reports.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] RALLIGH, N. C., May 22.—To-day Sheriff ich, of Buncombe county, settled his exes with the State Treasury. They taxes

taxes with the State Treasury. They amounted to \$12,500.

The boiler at Brown's saw-mill, near Ashboro', Randolph county, exploded and killed the fireman. Henry Hamitton. Hamilton was an honest and industrious man, and leaves a wife and five children. His age was thirty-nine. At the tune of the exage was thirty-nine. age was thirty-nine. At the time of the explosion be was at his post at the door of the boiler, and there was no chance of escape. The four other men at the saw were uninjured. Part of the machinery was blown 150 yards. A small house was torm down, and the chimney was blown in every direction.

section. The crops are backward. Cotton was planted late, and is not yet up. Corn is very small. The prospect for the farm-ers is rather gloomy. Curlew bugs have made their appearance in some parts of Hyde county, and are doing considerable damage to corn and other crops. Hogs are dying rapidly in sections of Stokes county. These discouragements to farmers always The rains in the west have done more

than their share of damage, but despite these drawbacks it is the opinion of the Department of Agriculture that the crop outlook's gratifying. It is a marvellously fruitful year for one thing, and farmers have done unusually good and earnest work for another.

S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg county,
s spoken of ss R. T. Bennett's successor
n Congress. W. T. Derch is also spoken

of for Congress in W. J. Green's district. Thus far \$2,600 have been privately sub-cribed to the white graded school at Golds-oro'. The people of Durham are very acenough money to keep it in operation a year longer. The Legislature at its next session will be asked to pass a new graded-

iession will be asked to pass a new gradedschool act for Durham, giving it white and
colored graded schools.

Andrew Mickle, for a great many years
bursar at the University, died this morning at his home, in Texas. Six years ago
he removed to that State. Thousands of
thapel-Hill students remember him.
Yesterday, in Gaston county, a white
family named Whitesides were in a house.
A bolt of lighting struck a tree near the A boll of the chimney and passed into a room, striking and instantly killing Isabella Whitesides, the oldest daughter, fifteen years of age. Other members of the family were considerably to the control of the but it was sheeked; clothing took lire, but it was speedily extinguished. The lightning also struck a bed and set it on fire, and the house was threatened with destruction, but was

Captain E. N. Stamps, president of the Board of Directors of the peutientiary, has suffered a great loss in the death of his mother at Milton, Caswell county, yester-day. Her death was very sudden. The rush of passengers and mails from North and South through this city con-tinues. The Raleigh and Augusta, Raleigh and Gavior, and Cardina Courtai ridway.

and Gaston, and Carolina Central railways are handling nearly all the Richmond and Danville business. For may years the Raileigh and Gaston road has not un any Sunday trains, but to-morrow there will be a surprise for people on that line, as trains

closing proceedings of the State The closing proceedings of the State Medical Convention at Newberne were interesting. The officers were installed. Dr. Graham, of Charlotte, the retiring preddent, in well-chosen remarks, surrendered the gavel to Dr. Bohnson, of Salem, who was presented to the Society by Dr. Me-Donald. Dr. Bohnson, on assuming the chair, addressed the Society. The presi-Donald. Dr. Bohnson, on assuming the chair, addressed the Society. The president appointed the following chairmen of sections: Practice of Medicine, Dr. Isaac W. Taylor; Surgery, Dr. Frank Brown; Medical Jurisprudence, Dr. Sion Rogers; Pathology and Microscopy, Dr. D. T. Tayloe; Obstetrics and Gymechology, Dr. E. Kluttlejohn; Materia Medica, Dr. W. L. Crump; Disease of Children, Dr. L. W. Battle. A motion to adjourn to meet at Charlotte on the second Wednesday in Charlotte on the second Wednesday in April was put and carried.

Before the Board of State Medical Exminers there were sixty applicants for icense to practice. During the session of license to practice. During the session of the Society the following new members have been accepted: Fleet J. Cooper, Himes post-office; Thomas Bullock, Black Ridge; C. J. Matlocks, Pollocksville; H. C. Jackson, Pitt-boro'; Gaston H. Dodd, Clayton; R. W. Hanes, Laurinburg; D. B. Zolliceffer, Garisburg; E. M. Little-ter, Thomascille, E. H. Bobbit, Salem Clayton; R. W. Hanes, Laurinburg; D. B. Zollicoffer, Garisburg; E. M. Little-john, Thomasville; E. H. Bobbit, Salem J. M. Bovett, Little River; S. P. Sparrow, Sladesville; E. Rose Dorsett, Salisbury; R. W. Thomas, Durham; Edward Clark, Mid-W. Thomas, Durham; Edward Clark, Mid-dleton; R. S. Lifley, Holly Springs; Fred-erick A. Whitaket, Trenton, James L. Manney, Beaufort; Charles Duffy, Catha-rine Lake; M. W. Harper, Harper's; H. T. Chapin, Pittsboro'; H. H. Harris, Wake Forest; Samuel C. McClese, Statesville; W. H. Ward, Plymouth; M. E. Robinson, toldsboro'.

eldsboro'.
The proposition to merge into one Agri enlural Association Romoke District Grange and Albemarle Agricultural Fair at Murfreesboro' was rejected. The Mur-freesboro' people have bought ground and subscribed money for the erection of their buildings, and will hold their fair in Oc-

The second session of the Raleigh District Methodist Sunday-School Conference begins here next week, Rev. J. D. Arnold, of Henderson, preaching the opening ser-

THREE PATRIOT GOVERNORS. Wilson, Foraker, and Lee at Cincin nati-Enthusiastic Speeches.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CIMINARI, May 22.—Governors Wilson of West Virginia, Lee of Virginia, and Foraker of Ohio, who are here as guests of the Festival Association, were introduced to the members of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon by President Stevens. Governor Wilson was grateful for the op-portunity he had of seeing something of the enterprise and public spirit of Cincin-

tovernor Lee, who was received with shouts of applause, made a more elaborate speech, in the course of which he referred to the late war and its events, which, he said, should be consigned to forgetfulness, or if remembered at all, should be thought of and talked of as evidences of American valor and fidelity. No men, he said, could be brought to face such storms of shot and shell as were poured upon the southern soldier unless they thought that their cause was just. He was happy to say that Virginia's aim was to take her place in the coronet of the American Union and by her helpfulness in advancing the laterests of our common country to become a bright and flashing Jewel. His remarks were warmly applauded.

Governor Foraker followed, saying he was delighted to see the carnesiness of the greeting given to Governor Lee, who now for the first time visited Ohio, It would show him that though Ohio's sons had fought Virginians, it was not through late, but rather Ohio loved Virginia so well that she would not allow her to separate from the Enjon. The war had settled Governor Lee, who was received with

well that she would not allow her to sepa-rate from the Union. The war had settled their differences for all time, and now the ommon desire of pairiots everywhere was to build up the whole country. Loud ap-planes followed.

The Governors then held a reception and

were met by many of the prominent mem bers of the Chamber of Commerce. Labor Troubles in Germany.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. Berlin, May 22.—The edict establishing a minor state of siege at Spremberg will take effect on the 1st of June. Hitherto the siege has been confined to Berlin, Ham-burg, and Leipsic.

The clothmakers and glass-workers in the factories at Spremberg, are holding strike

needings and glass workers in the factories at Spremberg are holding strike meetings, and at these meetings there is considerable incendiary talk. The existence of this state of affairs has caused the issuance of the edict. It is reported that kirt. the police of Spremberg have been in-structed to enforce the clauses of the So-cialist law forbidding private persons from earrying arms in the proclaimed districts, and that they have also been ordered to prevent the sale of Socialist and other pa-ters and remobilets advecating strikes. pers and pamphlets advocating strikes. Turks and Greeks Fighting.

Turks and Greeks Fighting.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, May 22.—The Greeks claim that during the frontler engagements of yesterday they captured two positions from the Turks, 20,000 cartridges, and three prisoners. The commander of the Turkish troops explains that the firing by his men was due to a mistake, and he has given assurances that Turkey's intentions are pacific. There is now an entire cessation of firing everywhere along the frontler. Later advices have been received stating

that another fight has taken place between the Turkish and Greek troops. A large number of Turkish soldiers attacked a force of Greeks at a point between Turnavo and the sea. It is not known which side was victorious, as no defails have as yet

ATHENS, May 22 -- Dispatches just received report serious fighting on the tron-tier. Prime-Minister Tricoupis is at the telegraph office exchanging communica-tions with the Greek generals at the front.

DON PATRICIO LYNCH DEAD. The Distinguished Vice-Admiral of the Chilian Navy Dies at Ren.

Vice-Admiral Don Patricio Lynch, of the

Vice-Admiral Don Patricio Lynch, of the Chilian navy, died at sea on his way from Spain, where he was Minister Plenipotentiary, to take the post of Minister to Peru. His body was landed at Teneriffe. He was the son of an Irish merebant and a chilian women, and was born at Santiago in 1825. In 1879, when the war broke out between Chili on the one hand and Peru and Bollvia on the other, he was still a member of the Government. Although bred to the naval service, his achievements bred to the naval service, his achievements on land in this war were the most distin-guished of his life. With a mere handful of men he invaded the northern provinces of Peru, achieving most brilliant succe. He ravaged the enemy's territory, spre He ravaged the enemy's territory, spread desolation far and wide, captured cities containing 10,000 inhabitants, and then, retreating to the south, took part in a campaign which reduced Lima and terminated in a decisive manner the war between Chili and Feru. Lynch then became communder-in-chief of the Chilian army of occupation, with headquarters at Lima. That city, it was said, was never better governed. The plundering of the capital, the despoiling of the public parks, the library, the university, etc., under previous commanders were sternly disapproved and repressed by him. He enforced exact discipline, and his civil administration was as efficient as the military. In the summer of 1883 he had been promoted to the rank of vice-admiral (the chief officer) of the of 1883 he had been promoted to the rank of vice-admiral (the chief officer) of the Chillan navy. Later in the year he was offered the Ministry of War and Marine, but declined it. Having taken great interest in the treaty of peace between him to accept the place of ambassador to renew the diplomatic relations with the Spanish court. This he accepted, and on his way home again died, as stated above. TRONS VS. POWDERLY.

## The Knights of Labor Nearly Solid for the Man from Scranton.

[Cleveland Leader.]

In speaking of Martin Iron's ambition to acceed Mr. Powderly as grand master In speaking of Martin Iron's ambition to succeed Mr. Powderly as grand master-workman at the Richmond Convention in October, a prominent local member of the order said yesterday: "Cleveland Knights of Labor are heartily in symrathy with Mr. Powderly's conservatism and fair-minded manner of settling later executions. Every assembly in Cleveand fair-minded manner of settling labor questions. Every assembly in Cleveland will adopt a resolution asking Distriet Assembly No. 47 to instruct its delegate to the Richmond Convention to vote
for Powderly. Powderly is sure to be reelected. The New England states are solid
for him. All the Middle States will vote
for him, with possibly the exception of one
district in Pittsburg, where the feeling of
the Amalgamated Association against him is
strong, because he says that the Kniglas strong, because he says that the Knighs of Labor must be the first organization of the kind in the country. The delegates from the Ohio districts, with possibly the exception of the Springfield district, will vote for Powderly, Indiana triets may not vote for Powderly, but there is no certainty that they favor Irons. The members of the order in the West and Southwest will work and vote for Irons. I do not take any stock in his saying that he is not a candidate. He has been before every convention, and led. vention, and last year succeeded in gaining a nomination and several seconds. I but Powderly bimself will never leave the order. Since the circular was issued 400 or 500 new assemblies have been instituted, or boonew assemblies have been instituted, and many of the old assemblies favor his views. You may be assured that our Grand Master Workman will receive over 125 votes of the 175 in the Convention.

Condemnation of the Library Site.

[Washington Star.]
The marshal this morning received from
Chief-Justice Cartter the warrant for summoning a jury to condemn the ground for the library site in accordance with the or-der made by the District Court yesterday. The jury may not be summoned for two or three days yet. The notices to be served upon the property-owners were made out in the marshal's office.

in the marshal's office.

A great many applications have been received at the marshal's office from persons who desire to be placed upon the jury. The impression appears to prevail that it will be a jurcative place to hold. The fees are \$2 a day, but it is claimed that each separate lot condemned constitutes a separate condemned constitutes a separate condemned in and that the jury separate ist consenhed constitute a separate condemnation, and that the juror would be entitled to \$2 in every case. Applications for places on the jury will not avail the applicants. The act of June 16, 1862, provides that if any officer put on the jury-list the name of any person at his own request he shall be deemed guilty of a misde-meanor, punishable by fine of not less than \$100 and imprisonment not less than sixty days for each offence.

The Reely Motor a Success

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Philadellyhia, May 22.—It is announced there to night that Keely, the inventor, to day gave a successful exhibition of his motor. The Times to-morrow will comtain a long article on the sub-ject, in which it states that every experiment undertaken was successful, and that the wonderful exhibition of the vibrating power of the motor was given.
The exhibition is said to have been given in
the presence of twenty-five capitalists and scientists, and though many at first de-clared the motor a fraud, they were all con-

was over. After the St. Louis Aparchists

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
St. Louis, May 22.—Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of four Anarchists, F. H. Berggeman, Martin Frank, Otto Fricke, and Gottiebe J. Eborossky. These men are charged with introducing and urging the adoption of an unlawful assemblage, resolution, endorsing the action of slage resolution, endorsing the action of beir Chicago brethren during the Hay-

Serious Railroad Accident TAUNTON, Mass., May 22.—As the advance advertising-ear of a circus was leaving Attleboro' for Taunton at 5:20 P. M. a coupling parted, and the car crashed through the passenger-coach, injuring thirteen occupants, one man named Snidebor very seriously. ker very seriously.

Obituary [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] LEBANON, O., May 22.—General Durbin Ward died at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Telegraphic Flashes Emperor William has given orders that army officers now studying in France shall henceforth study in Switzerland. The Louisiana Senate yesterday pa

bill appropriating \$75,000 to pay the ex-penses, per diem and mileage, of the Legis-lature. This is the first act of the session. Here and There.

The Duchess d'Uzes and the Empress of Austria, heretofore famous as horse-riders, have their noses quite put out of joint by the Spitan of Zanzibar's sister, who has been used to ride out to shoot lions, and as an equestrienne excels any feminine circus-rider ever seen in Paris.

For young ladies of slight figure the bodice, finely pleated both back and front, is very becoming. It is generally worn with a wide sash of faile or moire ribbon, loosely tied in long loops and ends either at the back or sides. The skirts may be either platted or simply draped over an underskirt. The splendid frescoes of the Pantheon

The splendid frescoes of the Pantheon, which have occupied the leading artists of France something like ten years, are already showing signs of injury from damp. As long as regular services were held in the Pantheon the constant influx of fresh ar and the warmth generated by the congregations kept the interior tolerably dry. Now that their influences are withdrawn steps must be taken to preserve the frescoes. A small Waterbury lad said to a policeman the other day: "It you see a ladde up to my bed-room window to-night please don't say anything or take it down. A don't say anything to sheep together to-night and get an early start to see the cir-cus come into town, and I want to get out of the house on the sty." The policeman is said to have been worthy of the conf-dence thus placed in him.

PURYEAR TO HANG.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

A Long Trial Ended-The Prisoner on the Stand-Something About His

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] [Special telegram to the Dimbersh.]

PETERSURG, May 22.—The argument in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Holmes R. Purvear, indicted for the morder of his young wife, Emma L. Purvear, in Dinwiddle county, on the 13th day of June last, was concluded in the Circuit Court of Prince George county, to which jurisdiction the case was removed, about 11 o'clock tion the case was removed, about 11 o'clock this morning, and the papers given to the jury. The testimony in the case was com-menced on the 5th day of May, with about sky witnesses summoned, and was not concluded until Wednesday the 19th instant. Elaborate instructions were given by Judge Hancock, and on Thursday the argument was be-

given by Judge Hancock, and on Thursday the argument was begun, which consumed three days. The prosecution and defence were conducted with great vigor and ability, and the case in all respects is one of the most noted in the criminal annals of the South Side in recent years. Puryear himself occupied the witness-stand for nearly three days, during which time he gave a suscinct history of the later years of his life and of all the facts connected with the crime of which the facts connected with the crime of which be was charged. He was subjected to a he was charged. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by the prosecution, and some facts unfavorable to his case were elicited from him. Among these was the acknowledgment that before the death of his wife he had engaged himself to be married to another woman.

The jury, after an absence of about one hour, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The verdict caused no surprise among those who had heard the evidence. The prisoner himself indeed manifold in the surprise among those who had heard the evidence.

lence. The prisoner himself indeed man

Emma Puryear died on the 13th day of June, 1885, at her home in Dinwiddle, as declared in the indictment, from the effects of a dose of strychnine administered in a glass of whiskey toddy by her husband. The case created great excitement in the county at the time, and Puryear would have county at the time, and Puryear would have been lynched but for the timely precautions of Sheriff Gilliam, who took him from the jail, kept him under guard in the woods all night, and then brought him to Petersburg, where he has been kept in jail ever since.

When the jury had rendered their verdict, which Puryear heard without thuching, Mr. R. T. Wilson, one of his counsel, rose and moved the Court to set aside the verdict on the ground that it was contrary

verdict on the ground that it was contrary to the law and evidence. Judge Hancock thereupon announced that he would hear argument on the motion on Monday moro-

Fire in Lynchburg This Morning.

Fire in Lynchburg This Moraing.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Lynchburg, V.A., May 23.—The large fertilizer works of Wright & Craighill were burned at 1 o'clock this morning. The building and stock are a total loss. Several firemen made narrow escapes from death when the building fetl in. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been incendiary. Loss and insurance unknown. Narrow Escape from Beath [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22.—The Adams Express train coming South on the New York and New Haven railroad struck a number of ties which had been pla across the track. One of the ties was fredpounds. The regular express had w filled passenger- and sleeping-coaches. Had the train been thrown off the track they probably would have gone into the Conecticut river.

Base-Ball Yesterday. By telegraph to the Dispatch. Philadelphia: Athletics, 8; Cincin

itis, 7. Chicago: Chicagos, 9; Philadelphias, 5, Staten Island: Metropolitans, 4; Pitts-Brookivn : Brookivns, 3; St. Louis, 5. Baltimore: Baltimores, 1: Louisvilles, 2. Kausas City: Boston, 1: Kausas Citys, 9. Detroit: Detroits, 13: Nationals, 3. St. Louis: St. Louis, 3: New Yorks, 6. Chattanooga: Chattanoogas, 2: Au-

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) PORTLAND, Me., May 22,-The following dispatch was received to-day from Captain Doughty, of the schooner Elia M. Doughty, seized by the Canadian custom authori-ENGLISHTOWN, C. B., May 22, 1886. argeant, Lord & Skillings:

The Setzed Schooner

ustas, 10.

The Consul has been here, but can't do nything. The vessel is stripped, Shall art for home to-day. I will have to stop Halifax one day.

W. A. Doughty. Suit Against Trades-Unionists.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washington, May 22.-John C. Callan, a painter of this city, has entered a civil suit, for \$5,000 damages, against certain members of the Journeymen House-Painters' Assembly, Knights of Labor. The cause for action is alleged conspiracy on the part of the defendants, which, through boycotting and other means, resulted in the ruin and destruction of the plaintiff's

Painters and Decorators Succumb. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Boston, May 22 .- At a meeting of the

inters and decorators last evening it was cided to return to work on Monday at the id wages and hours of labor. funds is the probable cause of the action taken. The organization, however, claims that the defeat is only temporary.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CINCINNATI, May 22. - The Union printer in two German newspaper offices here are striking for an advance in wages. With the assistance of non-union men of the Volks Freund, the papers are enabled to

LATE WEATHER REPORT. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, May 23-1 A. M.—For
Viryinia, local rains, followed by fair
weather, slightly cooler, variable winds.
For North Carolina, South Carolina,
thorgia, Florida, and Alabama, fair weather, no decided change in temperature, variable winds; Tennessee, fair weather, followed by local rains, slightly cooler, variabe winds.

The scather in Richmond yesterday was ight and warm. Range of Thermometer Yesterday. 9 A. M 62 Noon 66 8 P. M 74 

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 23, 1886. 

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 24, 1886.

PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 22, 1886.

PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 22, 1886,
ARRIVED.

Sigamship Rognoke, Couch, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents,
Siteamer Wyoming, Pannill, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.
Heamer Ariel, Deyo, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, sgent.
L. B. Tatum, sgent.
Schooner Sallie E. Ludiam, Bocknill, Perth Amboy, coal, Brighthope Railway Company.
Schooner J. B. Clayton, Tomlin, Perth Amboy, coal, Brighthope Railway Company.
Sallad.
Echooner E. L. Dow, Lamphere, Bayonne and Newark, staves and pyrites, Chesapeake and Onlo railway; vessel, Curtis & Parker.
Schooner Hattie Baker, Parker, Bermuda Handreds, to load railroad-ties for Philadelphia; vessel, Curtis & Parker.
Schooner Louisa Waters, Younger, Norfolk, empty barrels; vessel, Curtis & Parker.
Schooner Addie Jordan, Harriman, New York, cannel coal, G. Storrs, agent; vessel, Curtis & Co.
Schooner Mary B. Wellington, Robbins, Newark, coal, Chesapeake and Onlo railway, PORT OF NEWPORTS NEWS, MAY 220,

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, MAY 220. [By telegraph.] ARRIVED.

Steamship Senece, Walker, West Point, and satied for New York.

Steamship Sultana (Sr.), Freeman, Canary Islands, to load cotton.

Steam ship Wydale (Br.), Harst, Rouse.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The continued advance of the past few days raised the question whether the bringing cat of long stock would not check the rise, but the same burjing continued to day, and in the face of extensive selling for foreign account and a great deal resizing, to night's final prices show material gains throughout the ise, as Chicago party being prominent among the buyers of their favorites. Grangers are the most conspicuous in the advance made. St. Panl, North western, and Omaha cash show a net advance of over 1. Vanderblind were strong with the rise of the market and show gains to-night. The market opened steady, but irrading in favorite stocks at advancing prices soon carried the general out reaction of importance until near the close, when heavy realizing sales caused a drop, and the market closed heavy but close to the best figures of the day. There was no feature of importance in the active list outside of a few favorite stocks. The consideration of the continuous and other active stocks are upfractional amounts. Sales 323,000 shares.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT. WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 22—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: hencre, increase, \$1,304,100; loans, decrease, \$3,000,224; specie, increase, \$14,500; legal-tenders, increase, \$650,000; deposits, decrease, \$2,344,400; circulation, increase, \$14,900.

The banks now hold \$13,801,175 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. BALTIMORE. May 22.—Virginia 6's. con-solidated, 54; past due coupons, 63%; do, new 3's, 64; do. 10-40's, 39. Eld to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. SATURDAY, May 22, 1886, SALES-FIRST BOARD, -1.400 Richm 6's (due 1910, B. C.) at 125; 10 shares Petersburg railroad at 59%; 1,000 Virginia STATE SECURITIES. virginia 10-40's...
Virginia consols...
Virginia peelers...
Virginia new 3's...
Virginia new 3's...
Va. con. tax-rec. coup... 8's...
North Carolina 4's...
North Carolina 6's... 40 56 42 644 48% CITY BONDS.

.145 .199 .104% 148 29414 10514 

Notions was a state of the stat 105 115 RAILROAD STOCKS. R. F. and P. dividend scrip...100 865 C. and O. Railway com....100 6 Richmond and Petersburg 100 985 Petersburg Railroad....100 595 Char., Coi, and Aug.....100 30 Atlanta and Charlotte.....100 965 North Cardina.......... C. and O. Railway com. 100 6
Richmond and Petersburg. 109 984
Petersburg Railroad. 100 594
Char. Col. and Aug. 100 30
Atlanta and Charlotte. 100 964
North Carolina. 100 99
Norfolk and Western pref. 100 30

BANKS.

Merchants National Merchants and Pisoters State Bank of Vinginia

INSURANCE COMPANIES. 25 27 28 Virginia State .. GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. BICHMOND, May 22, 1866. OFFERINGS.

100 119

Wickat.—3,056 bushels, Corn.—576 bushels, OATS.—1,300 bushels, PEAS.—46 bushels, SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—Mixed, 1.700 bushels very good on private terms. Red, 500 bushels very good Longberry on private terms. CONN.—White, 118 bushels very good to prime Virginia at 47 to 48c.

FLOUR. We quote: Fine, \$2.75a\$3; superfine, \$3a\$3.50; extra, \$3.75a\$4; family, \$4a\$4.75; patent family, country, \$5.25a\$5.75. COTTON REPORT.

Market quiet and steady

QUOTATIONS. GOOD MIDDLING. -9 1/40, HDDLING. -9 1-16c. BTRICT LOW MIDDLING. -8 15-16:. LOW MIDDLING. -8 9-16c. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Nashville: Nashvilles, 5; Charlestons, 0. NEW YORK. May 22.—Cotton quiet; sales.
New York. May 22.—Cotton quiet; sales.
Int bales; uplands, bije.; Orleans, 9 7-16c.;
Int consolidated receipts, 3.138 bales; exports—to Great Britain. 2.440 bales; to France. 2.467 bales; to the continent.
Soo bales. Southern flour steady; spot without change. Wheat—Spot without change of importance; ungraded red. 85a
92c.; No. 2 red. 87a87<sub>2</sub>c.; June. 86<sub>3</sub>a
87kc. Corn—Spot lalke lower; ungraded
dul; No. 2, 8c. Hops nominal Coffee—
Spot fair; Rio firm at 94a9\0. Sugar
steadier and quiet; fair to good refning,
45a5c.; refined steadier. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet and steady. Cottonseed oil, 22a24c. for erude, 28a29c. for refined. Rosin duli at \$1.02\squares. 207. Turpentine duli at 32a34c. Hides firm. Wood
dull and heavy. Pork steady; mess, \$9.25a
8.50. Lard a shade higher; prime steam.
spot. \$2.15; June. \$5.15a36.16. Freignts
steady.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. NEW YORK.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. Mp., May 22.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—Southern quiet and nominal; western duil and easy; southern red, \$2a86c.; southern amber, 85a86c.; No. 2 western winter red, spot \$45a86c.; June, 854a86c.; August, 854a86c.; June, 854a86c.; and and quiet; western quiet and easy; southern white, 45a4646c.; do, yellow, 45a46ac.; western mixed, spot, 45a46c. Oats duil and steady; southern, 39a45c.; western white, 45a4646c.; western mixed, 37a36c.; Pennsylvania, 40a42c. Rye scarce and firm at 75a74c. Provisions easy and duil. Sugar—Copper-refined duil at 195a16c.; Whiskey steady at \$1,19a51.20. Other articles unchanged. Freights to Liverpool per steamer steady—cotton, 3-16d.; flour, 15; grain, 34a4d. BALTIMORE.

S-16d.; flour, is.; grain, systad.
CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI, May 22.—Flour quehanged.
Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 red. Sias36.
Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 323c. Lard in
fair demand at 85.773. Bulk-meats firm;
shoulders. \$4; short ribs, \$5.40. Bacon firm
and unchanged. Whiskey steady at \$1.10.
Sugar firm and unchanged. Hogs steady
and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. May 22.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat unsettied and lower; No. 2 red, cash and Jone. 78c. Corn very dull and weak; No. 2 mixed, cash, 325a323/c.; June. 325/c. Oatsextremely dull and easier; No. 2 mixed, cash, 281ac. June, 28c. asked. Whiskey steady at \$11.0. Provisions fairly active and firm. Pork steady at \$9a59.15. Land firm at \$5.75. Bulk meatsactive and firm; boxed lots steady; long clear, \$3.35; short-rib, \$5.40a5.45; clear, \$5.35 aconstrong; long clear, \$5.65; short-rib, \$5.90a\$6; short clear, \$6.50. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. May 22.—Flour unchanged.

Wheat generally firmer; June, 75',a76',c.;
July, 77',a78',c. Corn quiet; cash, 35',c.;
June, 36',a36',c.; July, 36',a37',c. Oats
quiet; cash, 29c.; May, 28',a28',c.; June,
28',c. Mess-pork steady; cash, 58.52',4;
June, 88.52',488.57',; July, 28.62',a28',67',
June, 88.52',488.57',; July, 28.62',a28',57',
July, 26. Short-ribs steady; cash, 56.62',4. Boxed
ments steady; dry-saited shoulders, 54.20;
steady at \$1.14.

EXPLIEND THE CHICAGO MARKET.

stady at \$1.14.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Outside orders to buy wheat were more numerous, and a number of large local traders were apparently inclined to take a more buillsh view of the market. June delivery started at 76c, fell off to 75%, rose to 75%, fell back, and closed at 76%, a large decrease of the visible supply is expected and the outward movement of wheat continues very large. Corn was quiet without any particular feature, and closed a stade lower. Outs likewise ruled caster. Provisions were very quiet and steady and closed at unchanged prices.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Grain and provi-

Louisville, May 22.—Grain and provi-sions steady; quotations unchanged. WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 22.—Turpen-tine steady at 28th. Rosin duli; strained, 775;e; good, 80c. Tar firm at \$1.25. Crude turpentine firm; hard, 75c.; yel-low-dip, \$1.60; virgin, \$1.80. NEW YORK COTTON PUTURES.

NEW YORK ON THE CONTROL NOT THE PROCEED AND THE PROCESS OF THE PRO NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.
[Reported for the Dispatch.]
ROSFOLK May 22.—There are no changes
to quote. The market, as for some time
past continues to display an astonishingly
quiet attitude. Dealers attribute the duliness to the effect of the labor troubles on
business. No farmers stock received this
week, and no transactions reported to-day,
Prime, datigo; hand-picked, 4)4a6c.

PIONEER TRANSFER COMPANY. HAVING EVERY PACILITY, CAN

TRANSFER all kinds of Goods, Safes, and Machinery at the shortest notice.

Also, FURNISH OMNIBURES and TOP-WAGONS for Sunday-school and other pionic parties.

CYRUS ROSSING.

Tobacco-Exchange Building.

my 20-cod3t\*